

Droughts.—West Charlotte, Vt., 25th, drought very severe; Lake Champlain lower than ever remembered in fifty years, and falling every day. Waltham, Mass., drought during last half of month. Hector, N. Y., severe drought throughout the month. 17th, Brooklyn, N. Y., "no rain has fallen here for a month, and wells on Staten Island and in Jersey City are drying up;" New York City, "comparison with records for past twenty years, shows that the rain-fall from September 1st to October 17th, has not been as low as this year;" Philadelphia, "in towns well up the Schuylkill a water famine is prevailing. The Schuylkill is lower than for an indefinite period. Hundreds of canal boats are laid up for want of water to move them; "the drought in southern Livingston and northern Steuben Cos., N. Y., has already caused great damage to pastures, winter wheat and late corn." Nile, N. Y., 31st, great scarcity of water, many wells dry. Newburg, N. Y., 19th, authorities ordered the greatest economy in using water for fear of famine. 17th, Farmers throughout Camden and Burlington Co's, N. J., report fall crops suffering for want of rain and that water for domestic uses is difficult to obtain. Such an extended spell of dry weather has not been known for years in west and south Jersey." Lindeu, N. J., during 45 days rain-fall only 0.32; great scarcity of water. Wellsboro, Pa., drought unprecedented; the Tioga and Cowanesque rivers nearly dry; streams, springs and wells dry; water for domestic use hauled long distances. Schuylkill Co., Pa., severe drought continuing still on the 11th; many collieries stopped for a lack of water, crops already injured; at Mahanoy Plane "the wells in the town have been exhausted for some time, and the people are obliged to bring water half-a-mile." Harbour Creek, Pa., "people suffering from the effects of a prolonged drought; streams, springs and wells that never failed before are now nearly exhausted." Reading, Pa., "very severe drought; no rain has fallen for many weeks, streams, wells and springs are all drying up; water supply for city entirely inadequate for domestic uses." Pittsburg, Pa., "very severe drought is still prevailing in the surrounding country, wells dry, pastures scorched and burned up, and stock suffering severely for want of food and water." Catawissa, Pa., "severe drought during the entire month, streams unusually low, and nearly all wells exhausted. North branch of the Susquehanna river at this place two inches lower than established low water mark." Dyberry, Pa., 31st, "water for domestic purposes carried long distances, many wells and springs drying up." Fallston, Md., in "45 days preceding October 20th only 0.30 inches rain-fall, many springs and wells exhausted." Petersburg, Va., 26th, "mills which have been on quarter capacity for lack of water commenced running full capacity from late rains." Walnut Grove, Va., driest October for many years. West Liberty, Ohio, 31st, the whole country about suffering for want of rain. Ringgold, Ohio, 17th to 30th, severe drought. North Lewisburg, Ohio, 31st, exceedingly dry, only 0.63 inches of rain has fallen in the last 42 days. Westerville, Ohio, 31st, wells failing. Little Mountain, Ohio, "the driest October ever observed." Augusta, Ill., 21st, wells getting dry and water scarce. Springfield, Ill., 24th, all railroads leading into the city were obliged to run daily water trains on account of the drought. Wabash, Ind., "greater deficiency in the rainfall of the present month than for the month of October during the past 14 years; creeks and springs never before known to fail are dry; the greatest scarcity of water prevails in all sections of the country remote from the river, which at this place is lower than ever known before." Embarrass, Wis., 31st, brooks and rivers very low and many wells dry. Fort Madison, Ia., drought worse than last month. Prof. Nipher, of Missouri Weather Service, reports it "the driest October in 40 years; the area of smallest rain-fall extending from St. Louis to the northwest, its western boundary being the summit of the "divide" between the drainage systems of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers." Chattanooga, Tenn., 3rd, "drought is commencing to be felt." Fayette, Miss., 31st, vegetation scorched and water very scarce. Clarks-ville, Tex., "month has been very dry, and the earth is so parched that but little winter grain has been sown." Melissa, Tex., 2nd, drought of August and September ended. Sulphur Springs, Tex., 29th, the "long drought still continues." Coalville, Utah, 7th, "very dry, first rain since April." Winnemucca, Nev., 22nd, "Humboldt river is reported very low, and fears are entertained of a scarcity of water." Cloverdale, Cal. 31st, many places in Russian river dry.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

The percentages of mean Relative Humidity for the month range as follows: New England, 64 to 81; Middle Atlantic States, 66 to 80; South Atlantic States, 68 to 82; Eastern Gulf States, 72 to 82; Western Gulf States, 64 to 72; Ohio valley and Tennessee, 59 to 74; Lower Lakes, 65 to 74; Upper Lakes, 65 to 77; Upper Mississippi valley, 60 to 65; Lower Missouri valley, 59 to 65; Red River of the North valley, 61 to 75; Northern Rocky Mountain Slope, 52 to 59; Texas, 49 to 82; Southern Plateau districts, 32 to 54; California, 48 to 69; Oregon, 74 to 80. *High stations* report the following averages, not corrected for altitude: Mt. Washington, 88.3; Cheyenne, 33; Denver, 35.6; Santa Fe, 41.5; Pike's Peak, 42.7; Virginia City, 48.4.

WINDS.

Total Movements of the Air.—The following were the largest monthly movements in miles recorded at the Signal Corps stations: Pike's Peak, 16,091 miles; North Platte, 13,249; Breckeuridge, 12,007; Cape Lookout, 10,626; Key West, 10,552; Portsmouth, N. C., 10,510; Cape May, 10,087; Thatcher's Island, 10,010; Sandy Hook, 9,855; Yankton, 9,657; Kittyhawk, 9,411; Punta Rassa, 9,219; Sandusky, 8,809; Indianola, 8,745; Bismarck, 8,720; Cape Hatteras, 8,543. The *smallest* movements were: Silver City, N. M., 1,148 miles; La Mesilla, N. M., 1,512; Visalia, Cal., 1,656; Lynchburg, 1,821; Roseburg, Or., 1,997; Laredo, Tex., 2,031; Fredericksburg, Tex., 2,209; Uvalde, Tex., 2,379; Shreveport, 2,511; Indianapolis, 2,495; Deadwood, 2,532; Socorro, N. M., 2,548; San Antonio, Tex., 2,637; Graham, Tex., 2,679; Brownsville, Tex., 2,773.